CLAIMS AS PENDING

1.   (Original) A method for converting a two-dimensional image to a three-dimensional image for display through a micro optical medium, comprising:

inputting to a digital computer a 2D file representing a two dimensional image;

displaying a two-dimensional image corresponding to said 2D file;

generating a depth map corresponding to said two-dimensional image;

receiving a user-entered depth command assigning a first depth value to a portion of said depth map corresponding to a first area;

assigning a second depth value to a portion of said depth map not corresponding to said first area;

generating a parallax image of said two-dimensional image shifting said first area with respect to an area of said two-dimensional image within said first area, said shifting based on said first depth value and said second depth value;

displaying an anaglyph image based on said two-dimensional image and said parallax image;

receiving a user-entered rendering command and, in response, generating a rasterized, interlaced image file including alternating strips of said two-dimensional image and said parallax image for printing on a micro optical media; and

printing said interlaced image file on said micro optical medium.

2.   (Original) A method according to claim 1 further comprising:

receiving a user-entered outlining command identifying said first area of said two-dimensional image.

3.   (Original) A method according to claim 2 wherein said receiving a user-entered outlining command includes receiving, via a graphical user interface, a trace command identifying an outer peripheral line of said first area.

4.   (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said generating a parallax image of said two-dimensional image includes pre-shifting said first area in a direction opposite a direction of said shifting, such that when said image is viewed through said micro-optical medium it

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appears at a lateral position substantially co-located with its original position within said image.

5.   (Original) A method for converting a two-dimensional image to a three-dimensional image for display through a micro optical medium, comprising:

inputting to a digital computer a 2D file representing a two dimensional image;

displaying a two-dimensional image corresponding to said 2D file;

generating a multi-layer information file having information defining a multi-layer image, said defining including establishing a number of layers and a parallax information establishing a distance between at least a first and a second of said layers;

receiving external commands associating a first area of said two-dimensional image to said first layer of a multi-layer image and associating a second area of said two-dimensional image to said second layer of said multi-layer image;

generating a first projection of said image of said multi-layered image representing a left eye view and a second projection of said multi-layer image representing a right eye view, said projection based on;

displaying an anaglyph image based on said first projection and second projection;

receiving external layer movement commands changing said distance between said first layer and said second layer;

displaying an updated anaglyph image based on said received layer movement commands;

generating at least a first frame and a second frame, said first frame representing a projection of said multiplayer image onto a first left eye image plane and said second frame representing a projection of said multiplayer image onto a first right eye image plane;

generating an interlaced file including alternating strips of said first frame and said second frame; and

printing said interlaced image file on said micro optical medium.